

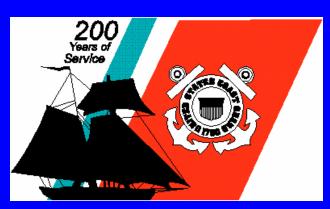


FISHERIES ENFORCEMENT NOAA/USCG

Chief Dale Jones

&

LCDR Chris Barrows





OVERVIEW

- Fisheries Enforcement Components
- NOAA Law Enforcement
- NOAA (OLE) Mission/Responsibility
- USCG Law Enforcement
- USCG Mission/Responsibility
- Enforceability of Regulations
- Conclusion

United States Fisheries Enforcement Team

- NOAA Fisheries Office for Law Enforcement
 - Shore side enforcement and investigative work.
 - Present cases for prosecution.
- United States Coast Guard
 - At-sea enforcement.
 - Through use of vessels, aircraft, and technologies.
- State Partners
 - Joint Enforcement Agreements with 27 states and territories.
- NOAA General Counsel for Enforcement Litigation
 - Case prosecution.

NOAA OLE

"In Brief"

- Jurisdiction of over 3.4 million square miles of ocean & 95,000 miles of coastline
- Responsible for 37 statutes, incl.
 - Magnuson-Stevens Fishery
 Conservation &
 Management Act
 - Endangered Species Act
 - Marine Mammal Protection Act
 - Lacey Act
 - Marine Sanctuaries Act.
- NOAA Fisheries is the fourth most prodigious federal regulatory agency
- Global enforcement authority
- Protecting our living marine resources

- Approx. 228 personnel
- An agent or officer could potentially could be responsible for over 1,400 miles of coastline
- Special Agents and Enforcement Officers train at Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, GA
- Accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies

U.S. Jurisdiction



- 3.36 Million square miles of open ocean
- Over 95,000 miles of US coastline
- 13 National Marine Sanctuaries, 1 Marine National Monument
- High seas and international wildlife trade relating to U.S. treaties and International law

OLE Personnel

Special Agents, Enforcement Officers and Support Staff



- Special Agents (non-uniformed) 150
 - Criminal and civil investigations
 - Domestic and international work
- Enforcement Officers (uniformed) 17

61

- Patrols & boardings
- Preliminary Investigations
- Support Staff
 - Vessel Monitoring Systems
 - Administration
 - Information technology
 - Outreach

^{*} numbers reflect nationwide totals

Four Pillars of OLE

Ecosystem Protection, Conservation and Management

- 1) INVESTIGATIONS & PATROLS Conduct investigations and patrols to enforce living marine resource laws, bring to justice violators and ensure compliance.
- 2) COPPS Constituent outreach and communication through Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS)
- 3) TECHNOLOGY & VMS Maximize compliance & fishery management through Vessel Management System (VMS) partnerships
- 4) PARTNERSHIPS Enhance and maintain our law enforcement partnerships with other federal, state, local and tribal enforcement agencies, as well as industry, non-governmental organization and "friends group" representatives.

FY 2007 OLE Cases Protecting America's Marine Resources

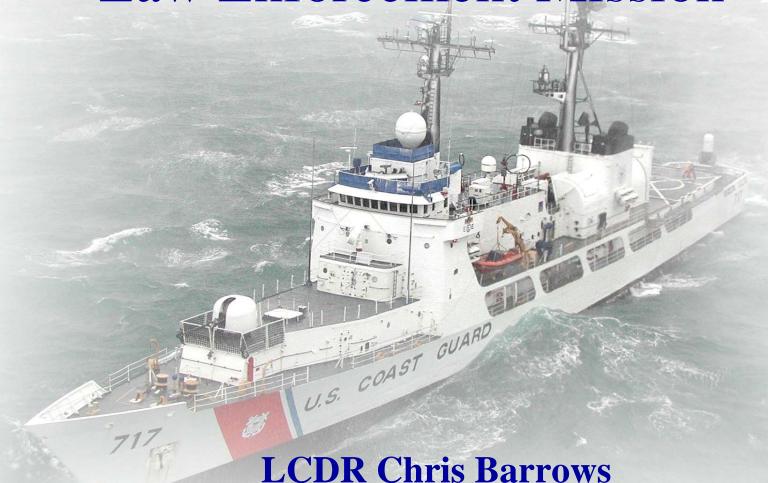
4,492 Cases / Incidents Reported in Fiscal Year 07

•	Endangered Species Act	286
•	Lacey Act	114
•	Magnuson-Stevens Act	2,522
•	Marine Mammal Protection Act	541
•	Marine Sanctuary Act	543
•	All Others	576

(others include various Tuna Acts, Halibut Act, State Regulations Non-fisheries, Documentation and Safety, and Tribal)

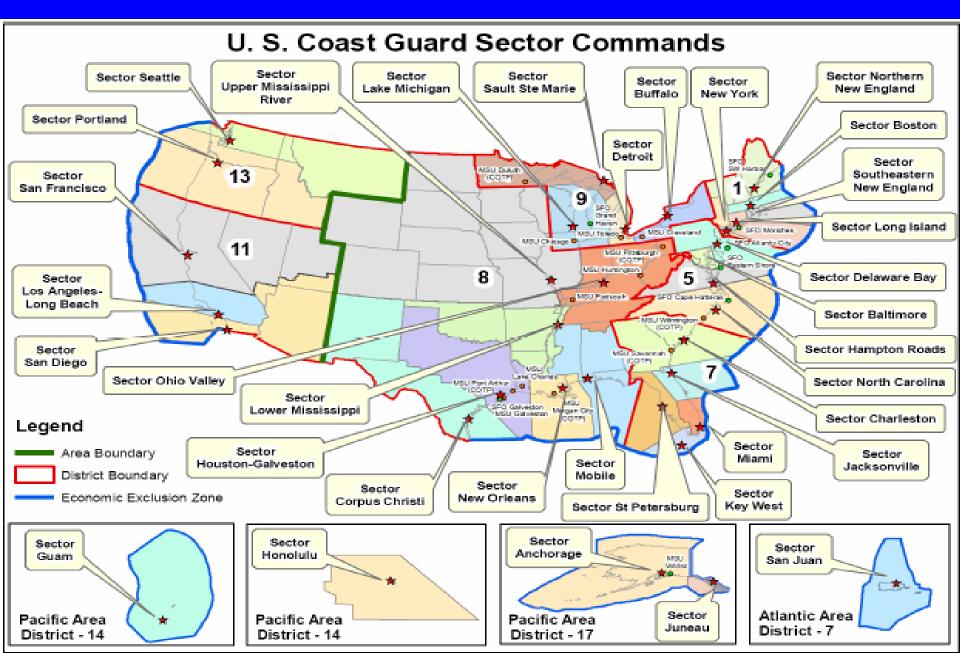


USCG Living Marine Resources Law Enforcement Mission



USCG Fisheries & Marine Protected Species Law Enforcement

USCG ORGANIZATION



11 Statutory USCG Missions

Maritime Security

- Illegal Drug Interdiction Law Enforcement
- Undocumented Migrant Interdiction LE
- Other Law Enforcement (Foreign FV Enforcement)
- Ports, Waterways, & Coastal Security
- Defense Readiness

Maritime Stewardship

- Living Marine Resources Law Enforcement
- Marine Environmental Protection

Maritime Safety

- Search and Rescue
- Marine Safety for Marine Transportation System
- Aids to Navigation & Waterways Management
- Ice Operations

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USCG LMR Law Enforcement Mission

To provide effective and professional at-sea

enforcement to advance national goals for the conservation and management of living marine resources and their environment



Ocean Guardian USCG Living Marine Resource Enforcement Strategy

PRIORITIES:

- Protect our EEZ from illegal foreign fishing vessel fleets
- Ensure compliance with domestic LMR laws
- Ensure compliance with international LMR agreements



Coast Guard Living Marine Resource Law Enforcement Cornerstones

- Sound Regulations
- Effective Presence
- Technology
- Productive Partnerships



REGIONAL FISHERIES LE TRAINING CENTERS

- Northeast
- Southeast
- Gulf
- Pacific
- North Pacific









WHAT IS A WELL DESIGNED REGULATION?

• 1st – Must accomplish management goals

Assume no compliance = failure of management goals

- Consider enforcement as a component of regime compliance...How?
- Simple, Minimal, & Easy to Understand
- Consider available Law Enforcement Resources and their capabilities
- Safety at Sea element of consideration

Fishery Enforcement Modes

- Surveillance
 - -Aircraft
 - -Cutters/Boats
 - -VMS
- At-Sea Boarding
- Dockside



Fishery Management Measures

- Limiting Amount/ Percent Landed
- Limiting Amount/ Percent Onboard
- Prohibiting Retention
- Requiring Retention
- Size Restrictions
- Closed Areas
- Closed Seasons
- Gear/Vessel Restrictions
- Limited Access Privilege Programs
- Recordkeeping/Reporting
- Permits
- Observers



